

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

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ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 11, 1916—12 PAGES.

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FINANCIAL—MARKETS—SPORTS

Mary Pickford in the Picture She Likes Best

It's in Rotogravure—also another of Maud Allan, the famous dancer—in tomorrow's Big Sunday Post-Dispatch

The list of best features at the neighborhood moving picture houses, on the first page of the Big Real Estate and Want Directory Sunday.

WILSON HAS 276; SITUATION AS TO HOUSE IN DOUBT

Republicans Appear to Have Elected 216 and Democrats 213 Members; Six Classed as Belonging to Other Parties.

New Mexico Elects Democrat—One Reversal in Tennessee—Three California Reclassifications.

President Gains 2,270,694 in Popular Vote Over 1912—Figures Showing Republican Slump.

With a safe margin of at least 10 votes in the electoral college, the title of President Wilson to a second term is absolutely clear.

As the record now stands, the Democratic President on Tuesday last carried 30 states with 276 electoral votes, including New Mexico and New Hampshire, the latter of which was put into the Democratic column today by the State's Secretary of State, Hughes carried 17 states, with 245 electoral votes. The 12 votes of Minnesota are still in the balance.

The President and Mr. Hughes polled in the aggregate 16,704,145 votes, the largest number ever recorded in the history of the country. Of these, President Wilson got 8,550,713 and Mr. Hughes 8,153,401.

The President therefore obtained not only a majority of votes in the electoral college, but received a majority of 493-412 of the popular vote of the country.

The President polled 2,270,694 more votes Tuesday than he did four years ago. Mr. Hughes obtained 1,535,935 more votes than Mr. Taft and Col. Roosevelt combined in the three-cornered contest that year.

House Situation Complicated. The probable complexion of the sixty-fifth Congress was further complicated today by returns from the one outstanding, a reversal in another district and a reclassification of the politics of three members of the California delegation.

The count in the one outstanding district, that in New Mexico, is not yet complete, but the election of Walton, Democrat, is probable, according to latest returns. A reversal in the Tenth North Carolina district, where complete returns indicate the election of Coxey, Republican, will have a small plurality in the House, latest figures giving them 216 members and the Democrats 213 and other parties six.

There are a number of close districts where, on the face of complete returns, members are apparently elected by very small pluralities. The Third New Jersey district, where Robert Carson, Republican, is apparently elected by 11 votes over Thomas J. Scully, Democrat, and present member of Congress, is a case in point. The official count next week may change some of these close districts.

If the Presidential contest shall finally reach the House of Representatives, the Constitutional provision relating to the settlement of such a problem would work to the advantage of the Republicans. The Constitution provides that each State elects its electors as a unit on such issues. Each State would have but one vote, the political majority of it controlling its action.

Of the 48 States the Republicans will be in control of the delegations from 35, the Democrats of 21 and the delegations of two States—Nebraska and Utah—evenly divided.

Slump in Republican Vote. The returns from the seventeen States carried by Hughes show that in not a single one of them did the vote for the Republican candidate approximate the maximum majority of that party as reflected in the majority vote.

For the purposes of comparison, the majority rolled up for Taft in the last direct test between the two parties, eight

SNOW PROBABLE TOMORROW—COLD THE NEXT FEW DAYS

THE TEMPERATURES.

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Rain, turning to snow late tonight or tomorrow; colder tonight, and much colder tomorrow and tomorrow night; the lowest temperature tonight will be about 30 degrees.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Weather predictions for the week beginning tomorrow, issued by the Weather Bureau today are: Plain States and Upper and Middle Mississippi Valley—Generally fair during next several days except snow is probable tomorrow in Middle Mississippi Valley. Cold first half of week, latter half warmer.

West Gulf States—Unsettled at the beginning of the week, followed by fair weather after Monday. Decidedly colder at beginning of the week, continuing thereafter until near end of the week.

Ohio Valley and Tennessee—Rain tomorrow, possibly changing to snow Tuesday, followed by generally fair until near end of the week. Much colder weather tomorrow night and Monday and colder thereafter until about Thursday, when it will become warmer.

President as One of Godfathers, Promises to "Rescue the Devil and All His Works."

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Nov. 11.—Soon after President Wilson arrived here yesterday he and his party went to St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church to attend the christening of Eleanor Axon Sayre, second child of Mrs. Francis Bower Sayre, his daughter. The baby cried continuously. Inside the church only a few intimate friends of Mrs. Sayre witnessed the ceremony.

As one of the godfathers of the baby, President Wilson promised in the name of the child to "rescue the devil and all his works."

President Wilson ignored politics today to remain quietly with members of his family here. More congratulatory telegrams arrived this morning. Several telegraph operators were kept busy. The President will leave here late this afternoon and is due to arrive in Washington Sunday night.

TWO POTATOES ADMITS ONE TO ILLINOIS MOVIE SHOW

"Spuds" Collected at the Theater Will Be Given to Poor Thanksgiving Day.

WAUKEGAN, Ill., Nov. 11.—"Admission, two potatoes." This sign applying to boys and girls appears over a moving picture house here. Owing to the high price of potatoes many poor persons are unable to afford them and the accumulation at the theater will be distributed among them Thanksgiving day.

In Tomorrow's Sunday Post-Dispatch

H. G. WELLS DESCRIBES SCIENCE AND INVENTIONS DEVELOPED BY DEEP TRENCH WARFARE.

RENOWNED ENGLISH NOVELIST AND FUTURE BACK FROM THE FRONT, TALKS OF NEW WEAPONS AND NEW METHODS.

SIMONS REVIEWS CAMPAIGN OF 1916 IN EUROPE'S WAR.

Post-Dispatch expert tells why he calls it a draw, with the advantage decidedly with the Allies.

WHY GERMAN HATRED FOR AMERICA IS SO INTENSE—Herbert Bayard Swopes, the Post-Dispatch's staff correspondent, who recently returned from Germany, explains hostility of the people for the United States.

ST. LOUIS POETS—Specimens of their verse-writing that have won for them a honorable mention in the 1916 Anthology.

A SHEAF OF CHARLES FROMAN ANECDOTES—Remarkable collection of stories, episodes and incidents in the life of the noted theatrical manager who perished on the Lusitania.

HIDE AND SEEK WITH THE ST. LOUIS INCOME TAX MAN—Interesting stories of how men seek to convince the revenue collector that expenses are big and profits little.

ALMOST ANY SATURDAY AT UNION STATION—A double page drawing in colors by W. E. Hill.

AS UNCLE SAM'S ATLANTIC FLEET WENT SCOURING DOWN THE COAST—A series of striking photographs beautifully reproduced in the Rotogravure Section.

Order Your Copy Today

DEMOCRATS WILL TRY TO IMPEACH JUDGE MILLER

State Senators Discuss Plans Following Freeing of 96 Negroes Arrested Election Day.

AROUSING BY ACTION

Governor Would Fill Vacancy on Bench Caused by a Removal of Republican.

James Cowgill, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, said to a Post-Dispatch reporter today that Democratic members of the Missouri Senate, at a conference here yesterday, discussed plans for instituting impeachment proceedings, when the Legislature meets in January, against Judge Calvin N. Miller of the Court of Criminal Correction, for releasing 96 negroes, arrested Tuesday on charges of election frauds, without hearing any evidence.

The State Senate, which will be strongly Democratic, has the power to impeach and remove from office any Judge in the State.

Another probable result of Judge Miller's action yesterday will be the removal of the effort to abolish the two Courts of Criminal Correction in St. Louis. The Circuit Attorney's office often has been handicapped and embarrassed in the prosecution of cases by the action of these courts.

Chairman Cowgill said that the Democratic Senators seemed determined to take some action looking toward the removal of Judge Miller from office. If Judge Miller should be removed the Governor would appoint another Judge to fill the vacancy.

Negroes Not Identified. Chairman Cowgill said that it was an unheard of proceeding for a Judge to discharge prisoners without the formality of any sort of hearing. When these cases were called in Judge Miller's court yesterday morning, he announced at once that all were discharged. He did not even even identify the negroes brought into the courtroom and identified on their bonds. There was no effort made to determine whether a group of negroes, gathered in another room with the police station, were the men actually charged with attempted illegal voting. When the court opened only 15 negroes were present, although 96 were charged with violating election laws.

Judge Miller is a Republican and discharged the negroes over the protest of Assistant Circuit Attorney Thomas, who was in court to ask a continuance of the cases until he could have time to investigate the charges against each defendant. Judge Miller ignored Thomas' plea for more time.

It also was learned that the Democratic State Committee is investigating the injunction issued by Circuit Judge Karl Kimmel against the Police Department Tuesday, restraining it from arresting negroes charged with attempted illegal voting, with a view of presenting a complaint to the State Senate.

An official of the Circuit Clerk's office said today that no injunction petition had ever been filed in the Clerk's office, as required by law, and that no record of any kind pertaining to an injunction has been filed in the court. Under the rules of the court all suits must be filed with the clerk before they are heard, and the record of the action taken by the court must also be filed with the clerk.

Assistant Circuit Attorney McCullen, in questioning the jurors, asked them if the youth of one or both of the defendants would influence their verdict. Ora Lewis is only 19 years old.

Martin Weiss, attorney for the Lewis brothers, said that newspaper accounts had caused the formation of an opinion. Several jurors said they had "formed an impression" after reading newspaper accounts.

Weiss also attempted to learn whether the jurors would consider one of the brothers guilty if it were shown that he was with the slayer, but took no active part in this question, saying it was a legal point on which the jury would be instructed by the court.

The ballots are principally those of negroes who were challenged by the Democratic organization. In advance of the election, obtained the names of many negroes who had been charged with crime of various kinds, and when these negroes appeared at the polls to vote they were challenged. In cases where the judges were evenly divided on accepting the ballots, they were placed in separate envelopes, marked "rejected ballots."

Rejected Ballots a Factor. The rejected ballots in St. Louis, variously estimated at from 600 to 2000, may become an important factor in the event Gardner should be elected Governor by a small plurality and the Republicans should contest his election. These ballots are now locked up in the vaults of the Election Commissioners' office, and will be counted only in the event of a contest.

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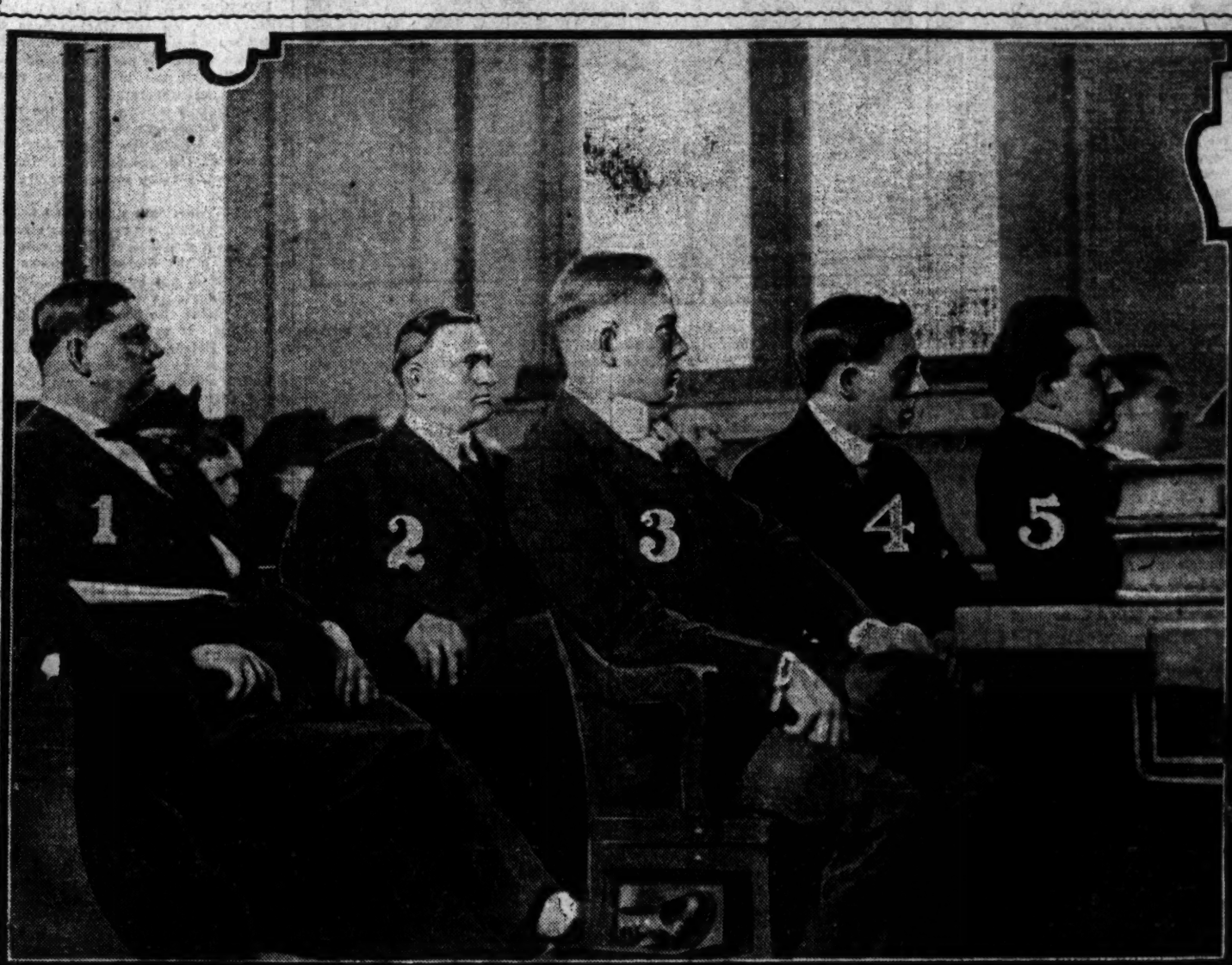
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Lewis Brothers Snapped at Scene of Murder Trial



Nos. 1 and 2: Deputy sheriffs guarding the Lewis brothers in court. No. 3: Ora Otis Lewis. No. 4: Roy Joe Lewis. No. 5: Martin Weiss, counsel for the defendants.

JUDGE INSISTS LEWIS JURY MUST BE FILLED TODAY

Says He Will Hold Night Session to That End if Necessary.

The selection of a jury to try Ora Otis Lewis and Roy Joe Lewis for the murder of Mortycorke Patrolman John McKenna, April 7 last, proceeded slowly in Judge Grimm's court today. The trial started yesterday afternoon.

At the opening of today's session 36 talesmen had been questioned and only 10 had been accepted for the jury. Up to 2 p. m. today 12 additional jurors were impaneled. It will be necessary to impanel 17 from which to select the 12 who will try the case.

Of the first panel of 12 jurors nine were excused. Six said they were opposed to the death penalty, and three said they had no opinion. Eleven of the second panel were excused, five being opposed to capital punishment, and six having formed opinions. On the third panel six jurors were rejected, being opposed to the death penalty, and four having formed opinions.

The selection of the jury must be completed today, even if it should be necessary to have a night session. Assistant Circuit Attorney McCullen, in questioning the jurors, asked them if the youth of one or both of the defendants would influence their verdict. Ora Lewis is only 19 years old.

Martin Weiss, attorney for the Lewis brothers, said that newspaper accounts had caused the formation of an opinion. Several jurors said they had "formed an impression" after reading newspaper accounts.

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PETITION TO DISBAR PAUL DILLON FROM PRACTICE OF LAW

Bar Association Files Charges in Circuit Court Against Son of Late Judge.

The Executive Committee of the St. Louis Bar Association today filed in the Circuit Court proceedings against Paul Dillon, a son of the late Judge Daniel Dillon, to disbar him from the practice of law. In the petition there are 13 charges of malpractice in professional capacity.

The petition charges that on Aug. 13, 1915, Dillon received from Edward Westfield a check for \$218.66 to be paid to the attorney representing the owner of the Cherokee Theater, this sum being for the rent of the theater. It is alleged that Dillon cashed the check, which was payable to him, and retained the money, and that Westfield had to make another payment to save himself from being evicted from the premises.

In December, 1915, it is also charged, Dillon represented to the Westlake Construction Co., which he represented as attorney, that he had settled a suit filed against the company by the Burlington Lumber Co. for \$2000. A check for that amount was given him. It is alleged that Dillon cashed the check, which was payable to him, and retained the money, and that Westfield had to make another payment to save himself from being evicted from the premises.

There is another charge that in representing J. D. Westlake in a suit filed by John Barry, Dillon obtained from Westlake \$200.00 to be tendered to the court in settlement of the case. It is alleged that Dillon paid only one cent into court, and that he altered the receipt of the Circuit Clerk to make it appear that \$200 had actually been paid. This case became public when Westlake discovered the error some time ago.

On Jan. 4, 1916, it is alleged, Andrew Fink gave Dillon \$15.00, balance of costs in a case in which Dillon represented Fink, and Dillon retained it until compelled by another attorney to return it. The petition charges that on April 18, 1916, he received \$3 from Fink to represent him in a justice court case and failed to appear and Fink had to go to trial without an attorney and judgment was rendered against him.

After Dillon's departure from St. Louis last November, it was learned that he had gone to Mexico City, and there were reports that he was acting as an agent for Provisional President Carranza. He returned to the United States last January. He is about 40 years old. Dillon could not be reached for a statement.

ENGINEER HIT BY CAR, DIES

Was Struck at Evans and Taylor Avenues Wednesday.

The Coroner was notified of the death last night of William H. Benson, 79 years old, a stationary engineer, at his home, 4478 Evans avenue.

Police reports show that Benson was struck at 7 p. m. Wednesday, at Evans and Taylor avenues, by a southbound car, in charge of Motorcar B. C. Roberts of 314 North Newstead avenue. His skull and ribs were fractured and his collar bone broken.

With a want ad in the Post-Dispatch you can find a tenant who pays rent the day it is due.

CHILDREN WORK HARD TO GET VOTE FOR SCHOOL BONDS

Tag Doorknobs With Reminders of How to Scramble in Favor of Loan

St. Louis is voting today on the proposed \$5,000,000 bond issue for the public schools.

The school children are seeing to it that their relatives go to the polls and vote for the bonds. They hung tags on almost every door knob in St. Louis reminding the tenants that this is the day to vote and that the way to vote is to scratch the word "against" on the bonds ballot. They are working like little Trojans all over the city and for the expected victory they will deserve much of the credit.

The polls opened at 6 a. m. at the same places where the voting was done last Tuesday, and they will be open until 7 p. m.

At the office of the Board of Election Commissioners it was estimated that the vote would be 50,000 to 55,000, or about half of the registration. A two-thirds vote is necessary to carry the bond loan.

Reports received at 10 o'clock at the Board of Election Commissioners from 16 scattered precincts indicated that about 25,000 votes had been cast at that hour. This was at the rate of a little more than 3000 an hour. The polls are to be open 12 hours. At this rate, if the average is maintained, the vote will be upwards of 50,000. Voting is usually light during the middle of the day, but it is expected that, on account of the voters they gathered that few were opposed to the bond issue.

Secretary Wright of the Board of Election Commissioners voted at the Jefferson Hotel at 8 o'clock. Thirteen votes had been cast, and all were for the bonds.

Early Voting Slow. At the Marquette School, McPherson avenue and Westminster way, 49 votes had been cast at 8 o'clock, against 100 in the same time last Tuesday. There appeared to be little or no opposition to the bonds in this precinct.

At 4004 Olive street 37 votes had been cast at 8 o'clock, against 60 in the same time last Tuesday.

Continued on Page 2, Column 6.

"IMMY" O'NEIL, HEIR TO \$250,000, BROKE, WIFE SAYS

She Gets a Divorce and Declares He Dissipated Fortune Left by Father.

That James P. O'Neil, who in 1901 received about \$250,000 under the will of his father, the late Peter A. O'Neil, has completely dissipated his inheritance, was testified in Judge Hendricks' court yesterday afternoon by the younger O'Neil's wife, Mrs. Maude M. O'Neil, to whom a divorce was granted by default.

She declared that O'Neil, once a familiar figure in the night galleries here, is now without money, and that since he deserted her, she alleged, in New York in August, 1915, she has sent him between \$2000 and \$4000 of her own money. She is a daughter of John C. Moon, president of the Moon Bros. Carriage Co. They were married Jan. 1, 1892.

One of her charges against O'Neil was failure to support her. Moon testified that in August, 1915, he received a telegram from his son-in-law in New York, which read: "Come and get your daughter; I don't want her any more." Moon said that he went to New York and brought his daughter back to his home, 284 West Pine boulevard, where she has since resided.

O'Neil was one of four heirs of Peter A. O'Neil, who laid the basis of his fortune of about \$1,000,000 at the Union Station restaurant. For a time after their marriage, James O'Neil and his wife lived in a fine home in Washington terrace, where their Japanese servants, a novelty here in those days, attracted much attention. Later they removed to New York.

When the divorce suit was filed in August service was made on the defendant by publication. O'Neil's injury in an automobile accident about a month ago revealed that he was in St. Louis, and he has since been at St. John's Hospital, where the papers in the case were served on him in person.

NOT USED TO GAS, NEARLY DIES

Youth Left Unlighted Jet Turned on and Went to Bed.

Six pounds of oxygen were used at the city hospital today to revive George Volle, 19 years old, of Colcorda, Ill., after he had been found overcome by gas in his room at the New Commercial Hotel, Eleventh and Locust streets.

Volle said he wasn't accustomed to gas fixtures and he called a bell boy to turn out the gas. Later in the evening he wanted to use the gas and turned it on, but it wouldn't light. "I thought it was out of order and I let it alone and went to bed," said Volle.

The Post-Dispatch is the only evening newspaper in St. Louis that receives its publication news gathered by the Associated Press.

GARDNER'S LEAD IS CUT TO 2038 WHEN AN ERROR IS FOUND

Lamm Failed to Get Credit for 502 Votes Cast for Him in De Kalb County; Figures Still Incomplete But Only a Few Precincts Are Missing.

VOTE OF ABSENTEES IMPORTANT FACTOR

Democrats Say Gardner Was Scratched Out in the State Because He Said That He Would Veto Statewide Prohibition.

The lead of Frederick D. Gardner, Democratic candidate for Governor, over Henry Lamm, Republican, was reduced in verification of the returns from the rural counties today to 2038. An error of 502 votes was discovered in the report from De Kalb County, where Lamm had been credited with only 1231 votes, when he should have been credited with 1733.

The returns in a table printed on another page of today's Post-Dispatch have been verified by the County Clerks of many of the counties from which they come. The figures still are incomplete, but only a few precincts are missing.

Except in De Kalb County the verification of returns has changed the totals only slightly. The totals as given are: Gardner, 59,377, and Lamm, 57,339.

St. Louis County helps Lamm. In the official count of St. Louis County Lamm gained 39 votes. Gardner received 734 in the county and Lamm 12,304, a plurality for Lamm of 554.

The accuracy of the figures from several counties is in question and when these are verified there may be pronounced changes. Errors in several counties have been discovered in the official tabulation of the returns and other errors in the transmission of the figures by telegram have been discovered.

It is possible that the official count of the returns by the Secretary of State in Jefferson City next week will disclose further errors.

The absentee vote of the State will play an important part in such a close contest as that of the Governorship. The number of these votes, none of which are included in figures submitted, is not known.

Liquor Statement: Hart Gardner. The reason Gardner fell behind the other State candidates out in the State is attributed by his personal supporters in St. Louis to the fact that he was virtually forced by a group of Democratic politicians to make a statement on the liquor question on Friday night before the election. Democrats from out in the State who have visited St. Louis since the election say this statement put Gardner thousands of votes in their districts, and that if a committee of 15 was sent to see him, and he was finally prevailed upon to make a statement. This statement was satisfactory to the St. Louis vote, but it was immediately seized upon by the Republican organization and was used throughout the State, and a fight was made upon Gardner that caused many Democrats to scratch him.

Fenton Got Many Votes. Another reason why Gardner fell behind was that Joseph P. Fenton ran for Governor on the Progressive ticket, and many Progressives, who supported Wilson and all the other Democratic candidates, wishing to preserve their party organization in Missouri, voted for Fenton. He was also on the Prohibition ticket, and some of the dry vote for him, instead of Judge Lamm, who was no more acceptable to them than Gardner.

The Progressives had no candidate for United States Senator, for presidential electors, or State or county officers. All their electors and other candidates, with the exception of Fenton, withdrew. The election returns indicate that Wilson received many thousands

Fifty Boys and Girls Famous in History

By Albert Payson Terhune.

NO. 9—THOMAS CHATTERTON, "The Marvelous Boy."

HISTORY has named him "The Marvelous Boy." But his own generation branded him as a scoundrel and let him starve to death at 17. Here is his story:

His father was a provincial schoolmaster in England, who died in the summer of 1752, just three months before his only son's birth. Thomas was sent to a charity school by his widowed mother when he was 5. But to his family's disgust he could not learn to read. He seemed half-witted.

After 18 months he was sent back to his mother with a message that even a charity school was no place for an "incorrigible dunce." His mother then tried to teach him to read, but with no better success, until she chanced to show him an illuminated parchment manuscript that had belonged to her husband.

Thomas was wild with delight at seeing the yellowed old manuscript. He threw off his dull apathy and began to study.

From the parchment he speedily learned the alphabet, and in order to decipher the illuminated letters he at once mastered the science of reading. Encouraged by this queer sign of intelligence, his mother sent him to school again, only to find he could not, or would not, study. Especially he hated poetry. Then, all at once, when he was 11, he became a prize student and took to scribbling verses in every spare moment. At 14 he was apprenticed to a Bristol lawyer. He did not study much law, but he studied everything else.

At 15 his career began. A new bridge was built at Bristol on the ruins of an old one. Chatterton sent the local newspapers a copy of an ancient manuscript, which he said he found in a battered trunk in the attic of his home. The manuscript purported to date from the fifteenth century, and contained an account of the ceremonies that attended the opening of the old bridge. The account was reprinted and caused considerable talk. This encouraged Chatterton to his next step.

He announced that the chest of old manuscripts had been bought at a sale by his father, who had used some of the parchments as school book covers. Many of the manuscripts, Thomas declared, were still in his own possession.

The bulk of them, he said, contained poems by one Thomas Rowley, a medieval poet. And Chatterton proceeded to copy and distribute these poems. He even exhibited some of the stained old parchments to prove his statement. He presented the city of Bristol with a 300-year-old history (also by "Thomas Rowley") of the early churches of the city. He sent an eminent theologian a scumbling fragment of one of Rowley's inspired sermons.

All this sort of thing brought the boy a certain amount of local notoriety. But he was ambitious to broaden his field of labor. He picked out as a victim one of the most prominent men in England, Horace Walpole, the author-statesman, a snug, conceited, vindictive old patron of letters.

Thomas sent Walpole a bundle of ancient manuscripts—poems, chronicles, etc., of rare literary value—all by "Rowley." Walpole was delighted, and proudly and loudly boasted of Chatterton's wonderful discoveries. At 15 the youngster awoke to find himself famous.

Then came the crash. Two archeologists—Mason and Gray—studied the manuscripts that Walpole so boastfully showed them. They told Walpole the manuscripts were impudent forgeries. And the full exposure followed. Chatterton's story had been true only as concerned the fact that his father had been a schoolmaster and that he had written the old parchments. The boy had stained these to make them look still older. And on them he had written the poems and chronicles and treatises, etc., which he attributed to the mythical "Rowley." The work had shown an excellence of literary quality and familiarity with ancient England that had at first deceived everyone.

How a half-educated boy could have written such things is still one of the mysteries of the ages. Why he did it, instead of profiting by the success himself, is also a mystery. There was practically no money in it for him. Walpole, instead of hailing Chatterton as a prodigy, denounced him as a forger. The lad was discharged by his employers. Everyone shunned him.

He went to London tried to make a living as a writer. But the publishers and editors meekly followed Walpole's lead by blacklisting the boy. Dying of hunger after a week of starvation in his garret room, Thomas spent his last penny for a small dose of arsenic to hasten his death.

He was only 17 when he died. He was buried in a pauper cemetery. A few years later all the world began to acclaim him as a peerless genius.

AFRICAN SONGS

A RECENT number of the Gartenlaube (Berlin) contains an interesting account of the music improvised among savage tribes. It is these improvisations, on the spur of the moment from which the truest idea of the native music can be obtained, since the quick ear of the negro enables him to catch European melodies from chance contacts, and these rapidly pervade the country and pass from group to group.

We have long known that negroes have a particular predilection for music. They sing all the time, everywhere, apropos of everything. It is, indeed, of very great interest to observe how the art of song aids a race which can neither read nor write to preserve the memory of certain events. Thus there was composed at Stanley Falls, a few years ago, a song called O Lumbumba, in honor of the Major then resident. As surely and as rapidly as the most popular of our own refrains this song spread over the whole extent of the great empire, and today the farthest echoes resound with its accents.

It is becoming very difficult to recognize native airs with certainty. When the colored soldiers return to their homes they carry the regimental tunes with them, and their fellow-citizens immediately learn these and repeat them incessantly. There is scarcely any occasion when the white man can seize upon an authentic improvisation except when one is made in his own honor while upon the march.

At a certain moment the negro possessed of the most vigorous voice, whether it rings true or not, commences a recitative, broken at regular intervals by refrains chanted in chorus by the entire caravan. The European who conducts the caravan is the hero of the song, and no eulogy is adjudged too magnificent for him. If he is a man of gentleness and peace, he hears himself praised as a formidable warrior who has slain hundreds of thousands of men. If he is short and lean he is described as a colossal giant. If he has killed a few wild beasts he is acclaimed as a Gargantua.

Our First Secretaries of War

THE first Secretary of War of the United States was John Jay, who was born in Boston 138 years ago, July 24, 1750, of Scotch-Irish parentage. Knox was the chief commander of the artillery throughout the Revolution, and was Secretary of War both before and after Washington assumed the presidency, being one of the few soldiers appointed to that position.

His successor, Timothy Pickens, had also seen active service, and James McHenry, the third to hold the post, had been a surgeon in the Revolution. Samuel Dexter, the next in line, was a lawyer, but Henry Dearborn, Jefferson's Secretary of War, had had much military experience. William Eustis, appointed by Madison, was a physician, and gave way to a military man, John Armstrong. James Monroe and William H. Crawford were lawyers, and since their time most Presidents have apparently considered a legal education

the best qualification for a head of the War Department. U. S. Grant, who held the war portfolio for a brief period in 1867, and William T. Sherman, whose tenure of office was equally short, were the only distinguished military men to hold the post within the last half century.

A Vacation Just Ahead.

IN a small town in Tennessee an old negro was the only member of his race to vote the Democratic ticket at the local election. The victorious Democrats felt that such devotion should be rewarded. So the incoming administration created a street-cleaning department, to be composed of two men—a foreman and cleaner. The first position, very naturally, went to a white man. The other place was conferred upon the venerable darky.

From his new responsibilities and quite sure in his own mind that the job, being a political job, would prove a sinecure, with plenty of pay and little to do, the street-cleaning staff reported bright and early for duty. But the Caucasian head of the department entertained different views.

All day long he kept the old man busy. Almost before one heap of rubbish had been shoveled into the cart his vigilant eye would spy another. Finally, late in the afternoon, the old darky straightened his weary form from his task and ran a blurring hand across his dripping brow. "Boss," he inquired, "ain't you got nothin' to do 'cap'n' to think up things for me to do?"

"Nope," said the white man; "that's my job—just to boss you round and keep you moving."

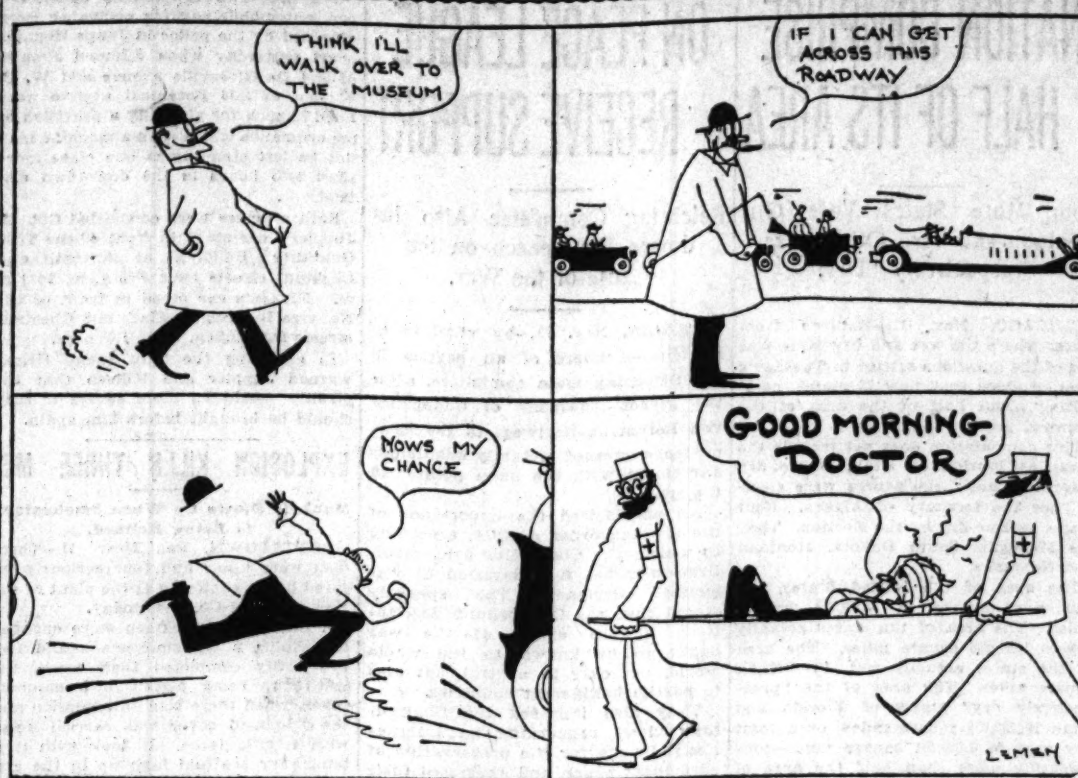
"Is dat so?" said the negro. And then as he bent to his task again: "In dat case you'll be pleased to learn dat you ain't goin' to be workin' to-morrow!"

"Do you still read Tennyson sometimes?"

"No," replied Mrs. Cummins. "Who wrote it?"

GOOD MORNING, DOCTOR.

By LEMEN



PROPAGATING ROSES BY FALL CUTTINGS

CLIMBING roses are propagated mostly by hardwood cuttings made in the fall. Many cut-flower roses may be propagated in the same way.

Hardwood cuttings are taken from the dormant wood of winter, while softwood or greenwood cuttings are taken when the plants are in active growth. To make a hardwood cutting, good, strong, well-ripened shoots of the past summer's growth should be selected. These are better if cut between the time the leaves fall and freezing weather. If left until after cold weather, there is danger of injury from freezing. They should be cut into pieces of 5 or 6 inches, with the upper cut just above a bud, and should be tied in bundles with raffia or with string that does not rot easily if exposed to dampness. After labeling plainly, they should be buried in moist sand, tops down, and placed in a cool cellar, or buried in the open ground below danger of frost. They should be planted in the open ground, in the spring, about a foot before corn-planting time, so that one or two eyes, or not over one inch of the cutting, are above the ground, which will leave four or five inches in the ground. Care must be taken not to injure the calluses that have formed while the cuttings were buried. Sometimes better results are obtained by planting in partial shade. Frequently cuttings made in winter or early spring do nearly as well as those made in the fall, but in the North there is always danger of the wood being injured during the winter.

Use for Baking Powder and Cocoa Cans.

ONE of these cans, with a few nail holes in each end, is a good soap shaker. This will utilize all the scraps over your sink.

Soak off the wrappers, paint cans with any color of enamel paint and label them with gilt or any colored letters. Use them for spices, which may be bought in bulk much cheaper than in cans. These cans are airtight and will preserve the strength of the contents. Or use for this purpose empty vaseline and cold cream jars with screw tops. These being of glass their contents can be seen at a glance and no labeling is required.

After a few years in the garreted atmosphere of a highbrow, it's awfully comforting to meet a man who believes that a "picture" is anything in a frame, that "music" is anything that is played on a phonograph, but that a good dinner is a "work of art."

The Woman of It

By Helen Rowland

She Explains Man's Lightning Changes of Heart.

"LET'S walk down the avenue," suggested the Widow, as she and the Bachelor emerged from the heavily scented air of the dimly lit tea room into the wine and gold of the autumn afternoon. "No," she added suddenly, glancing at her tiny wrist-watch; "I think we'd better call a taxi. Oh! There goes an OMNIBUS. Glorious! Let's climb on top, and be joggled home!" and she hailed the fat, green vehicle with one hand, and dragged the Bachelor along by the coat sleeve with the other.

"When?" he exclaimed, as he sank panting into the seat beside her. "Nothing changes quicker or oftener than a woman's mind!" "except a man's heart—and the fashions, and the weather! But you don't understand the processes of a woman's reasoning, or you'd be more lenient, and patient with us. I really DID think I should rather walk!"

"Oh, did you?" inquired the Bachelor mockingly.

"And then it suddenly occurred to me that I hadn't the time, and that my shoes pinched a little, so I thought of a taxi!"

"Yes, yes. Go on!" urged the Bachelor, between jolts.

"And then I saw an omnibus coming—and it struck me that we could make just as good time, and get a lot more air and exercise, trying to stick on top of one of these things!"

"QUITE right!" agreed the Bachelor, clutching at the railing, as the bus lurched over a crossing. "I know just how a cocktail feels now, when it is being pinched along, searching for his ideal woman—that impossible creature, with all the virtues of an angel and all the fascinations of a devil—and every new girl looks just like an IDEAL, until—"

"Until he finds her out!" finished the Bachelor, triumphantly.

"Until he discovers some human flaw in her," corrected the Widow. "Until he discovers that she is a little too cold, or a little too affectionate; a little too old, or a little too young; a little too frivolous, or a little too serious; a little too wise, or a little too foolish—in short, that she is neither an angel nor a devil, nor a ravishing combination of both, but merely a human being, like himself! And then, he sees ANOTHER girl, whom he has NOT found out, nor analyzed—nor kissed. And lo! the 'pursuit' of the IDEAL is on again."

"Bravo!" cried the Bachelor. "How did you ever discover us? I never even knew myself how I—why it always happened like that."

"ND he never would marry at all," concluded the Widow, with a wave of her vanity case, "if some girl didn't 'see him first' and throw dust in his eyes, and make him 'see stars' and forget all about his foolish, impossible 'Ideal'—and marry him, before he recovers himself. That's why they say Love is blind; but it isn't love that's blind—it's the man! It isn't the woman who matches his Ideal, nor the woman who suits him, nor the woman who pines for him, but the woman who DAZZLES him, that eventually leads him to the altar and gets him all tied up!"

"I knew it, I knew it!" cried the Bachelor with conviction. "I knew all the girls were trying to dazzle me. That's why I've always kept my eyes wide open!"

"So much the more chance for some girl to throw dust in them!" laughed the widow, mockingly. "Why don't you stop trying to find an 'Ideal' anyway—and look for a real woman?"

Will pay for the chance to heal Catarrh

Women's STOMACH TROUBLES

The Great Woman's Medicine Often Just What Is Needed.

We are so used to thinking of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as a remedy exclusively for female ills that we are apt to overlook the fact that it is one of the best remedies for disorders of the stomach.

For stomach trouble, of women it is especially adapted, as it works in complete harmony with the female organism, since it consists of the extracts of the best tonic roots and herbs. It tones up the digestive system, and increases the appetite and strength. Here is what one woman writes showing what this medicine does:

Newfield, N. Y.—"I am so pleased to say I can recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as an economical and beneficial remedy in most ailments pertaining to women. At least I found it so by only taking two bottles. I had indigestion in a bad form and I am now feeling in the best of health and owe it all to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

Mrs. BURE WILLIAMS, R. D. No. 39, Newfield, N. Y.

Many women suffer from that "all gone feel," and "feel so faint," while doing their work. Ten chances to one their digestive system is all out of order. A tablespoonful of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound after each meal should completely remedy this condition in a few days.

KONDON'S
CATARRH JELLY

LATENT MICROBISM AND ITS DANGERS

MANY a man who has recovered from a severe wound still retains within his body some foreign substance, such as a bullet, a fragment of shell, or a bit of metal, cloth or earth. Even in this day of the X-ray this may occur, since in the case of a bad wound, or one which is suppurating freely, or where the intruding object is deeply imbedded, or located in an awkward place, the surgeon may prefer to secure the healing of the wound and the restoration of the patient's strength before undertaking the necessary operation for its removal.

Sometimes this subsequent operation is followed by infection in spite of the greatest precaution as to aseptic care. Such infection was considered by Verneuil to be due to latent microbism, i. e., the presence of noxious germs on the foreign body, which remained quiescent until the circumstances of the operation produced conditions favorable to their development. This view has now been supported by careful investigation on the part of MM. Lecene and Trovin. The Bibliothèque Universelle (Lausanne) presents an abstract of their report on the subject before the French Academy of Sciences.

In what does latent microbism consist? It is that in wounds containing a foreign body generally contaminated, the tissues react by endeavoring to protect

the rest of the organism by means of the fabrication of a sort of fibrous shell or case around the intruder. At the same time there is suppuration due to the proliferation of the microbes. It happens then that there may be nests of microbes or spores within this fibrous shell or even imbedded in its walls.

If the suppuration is checked and suppressed either by antiseptics or by the action of the white blood corpuscles, the wound may be healed and cicatrized; nevertheless the nests of microbes in the fibrous shell may retain their vitality though remaining latent because of conditions unfavorable to development. But as soon as the wound is reopened for the extraction of the projectile they are liberated and revived; they begin to pullulate and the wound suppurates afresh despite aseptic precautions.

MM. Lecene and Trovin do not rest content with this explanation that such a wound begins to suppurate because of the germs which it has retained. They make a special recommendation that in cases where the wounded man had suffered from tetanus no fresh operation should be performed upon him even after complete recovery without a preliminary injection of anti-tetanic serum. Otherwise the surgeon may see his patient die, in spite of the technical success of the operation, and this though months may have elapsed since the original infection.

Some Good Recipes

Turkish Chicken.—Clean the chicken, then cut into pieces at the joints, wash and drain. Melt four tablespoons of olive oil in the saucepan, then cook one-fourth of an onion sliced, and a green pepper, from which the pulp and seeds have been removed, then sliced in the fat until tender and slightly browned, then removed from the fat.

Put the pieces of chicken, roll in flour and add to the hot oil; cook until browned on all sides. Return the onion and pepper to the saucepan, add four cups of cooked and strained tomatoes, one stalk of celery which has been chopped, a tablespoon of chopped parsley and just enough boiling water to cover the chicken. Cover and let simmer about 50 minutes; add four seasons and one-half cup of rice which has been picked over and washed. Cook until the rice and chicken are tender, adding more seasoning if necessary. When the rice is tender drain the liquid in which the chicken and rice were cooked to make a sauce.

In a moderate oven for about one-half hour or until the apples are tender. Serve with cream and sugar.

Cheese Ramekins.—Stale bread, 2 eggs, 4 teaspoon salt, 1/2 teaspoon paprika, 2 cups milk, 2 tablespoons butter, 1 cup grated cheese. Cut the bread into slices about one and one-half inches thick, then cut out in rounds the size of the ramekin used. Beat the eggs slightly, add salt, paprika, then the milk. Strain this mixture over the bread in the ramekin until the bread has absorbed all of the mixture that it can. Dot the top with bits of butter, then cover with a layer of grated cheese, about one-half inch thick, and sprinkle lightly with paprika. Place in a moderate oven and cook until the custard has "set" and the cheese has melted. Serve very hot.

Fried Apples.—Two medium sized apples, 1-1/3 cups flour, 2 teaspoons baking powder, powdered sugar, 1/4 teaspoon salt, 2-3 cup milk, 1 egg. Wash, core and pare the apples, then cut into one-fourth inch slices, crosswise. Mix the flour, baking powder and salt together, stir in the milk slowly until smooth, then add the well-beaten egg. Dip the slices of apples into this batter, then fry in deep hot fat until the apples are tender. When done, drain on brown paper, then sprinkle with powdered sugar and serve. Serve hot with the sausage.

Apple Tapioca.—Six tart apples, 1 cup sugar, speck salt, 1 tablespoon butter, 1/4 cup tapioca, 1 quart water. Cook the tapioca with the salt and water in the top of a double boiler for 15 minutes. Wash, pare, core and quarter the apples, place in a baking dish and sprinkle sugar over them, then cut the butter into bits and drop over the top of the apples. Then pour the cooked tapioca over the apples. Cover and bake.

Watch Sunday's Post-Dispatch and Globe-Democrat for

Sonnenfeld's
ADVERTISEMENT

Do you need a coat, suit, frock, waist, skirt or hat? The greatest sale of the year will begin here Monday.

An Annual Event

that thousands of women eagerly wait for.

Hello! Yes! One dozen cans? **KITCHEN KLENZER** Thank you. Gee, that's a good seller!



ANNOUNCEMENT

The Illinois Central Railroad Company extends to the public a cordial invitation to inspect their new all-steel

PANAMA LIMITED

New Orleans train, the latest product of the car builder's art, which will be on exhibition at Union Station from 11:00 A. M. to 2:00 P. M., Monday, November 13th.

Sudden Cold. Look out—it's dangerous.

CASCARA QUININE

The old family remedy—in tasteless form—easy to take—cures colds, coughs, croup, whooping cough, and all the ailments of the throat and lungs. Money back if it fails. Get a bottle with Red Top and White Bottom labels on it—25 cents.

At Any Drug Store

—ADV.

THREE OF U. S. DREADNOUGHTS ARE NEARLY READY TO LAUNCH

Work started on two others—Navy Building 2 Destroyers, 20 Submarines and Fuel and Supply Ships. WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Three of the five American dreadnoughts under construction are almost ready for launching, a statement issued today by the Navy Department shows. They are the New Mexico, Mississippi and Idaho. Work has just started on two, the Tennessee and California. Another, the Arizona, was commissioned last month. Other vessels building for the navy include nine destroyers, 20 submarines and several fuel and supply ships. Three destroyers are almost finished, five are not half completed and construction of one has just begun. Thirteen submarines are nearly complete and others from one-fourth to one-third finished. Three battleships and three destroyers are being built in Government navy yards. Work on two submarines, soon to be constructed by the Government, has not begun.

WOMAN IS BURNED TO DEATH

Belleville Resident Uses Gasoline by Mistake to Start Fire. Mrs. Elizabeth Belvoir, 64 years old, of Belleville, used gasoline in starting a fire in the kitchen stove at her home, 216 North Church street, and was fatally burned. She was accustomed to using kerosene in starting a fire, and by mistake picked up a gasoline can which was next to the kerosene can. Mrs. Belvoir survived by four sons and a daughter.

Sixty Years the Standard

DR. PRICES
CREAM
BAKING POWDER
Made from cream of tartar derived from grapes.
NO ALUM

SUFFERED 6 MONTHS WITH PIMPLES

Grew Into Large, Hard, Sore Eruptions. Itched and Burned Awful. Would Scratch All Night.

HEALED BY CUTICURA SOAP AND OINTMENT

"My trouble started in the form of little pimples and the whole of my body except my feet, hands, and face was affected. The pimples grew into large, hard, sore eruptions. They itched and burned something awful. I could not sleep at night, but would lie and scratch all night."

"I suffered for six months until I sent for Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Three boxes of Cuticura Ointment and three bars of Cuticura Soap completely healed me." (Signed) Earnest Langdale, Northwestern Business College, Beatrice, Neb., March 7, 1916.

Sample Each Free by Mail With 32-p. Skin Book on request. Address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston." Sold throughout the world.



HOW'S YOUR LIVER?

Most illnesses and many other troubles result from an inactive liver.

Tutt's Pills

relieve Liver complaints, put good cheer in your heart and a smile on your face.

Carver Med. Co.

WALSH FORECAST WEST WOULD ELECT WILSON

Senator's Prediction on Visit Here Last Saturday Given Out by J. E. Smith.

James E. Smith, member of the Campaign Committee of the Democratic National Committee, today gave out a forecast of the presidential election given to him last Saturday by United States Senator Walsh of Montana, manager of the Chicago headquarters of the National Committee. The forecast was intended to show that Wilson could be re-elected without New York, Illinois, Indiana and New Jersey, and was based upon reports made to Walsh from all the states. Here is the states which Walsh said his reports showed would certainly go for Wilson: Alabama, 12; Arizona, 8; Arkansas, 9; Colorado, 6; Florida, 6; Georgia, 14; Kentucky, 13; Louisiana, 10; Maryland, 8; Mississippi, 10; Missouri, 18; Montana, 4; Nebraska, 8; North Carolina, 12; South Carolina, 8; Oklahoma, 10; Tennessee, 12; Texas, 21; Virginia, 12; Ohio, 24; New Mexico, 3; North Dakota, 8; Utah, 4; Nevada, 3; Idaho, 4; and Wisconsin, 12. Total, 256.

States strongly leaning toward Wilson: Washington, 7; West Virginia, 8; Kansas, 10; Minnesota, 12; and California, 12. Doubtful: Connecticut, 7, and Oregon, 5. All other states, in this forecast, were conceded to Hughes. Walsh's figures showed that if Wilson carried the states which reports indicated he would, and picked up 11 votes from the states strongly leaning toward him, or doubtful, he could be elected, although losing the states which have heretofore been considered necessary to carry a presidential election. It appears from unofficial returns that the President carried all the states which Senator Walsh classified as certain for him, with the exception of Wisconsin, which went to Hughes, and New Mexico, which is still in the doubtful column.

MR. AND MRS. McADOO TO BE U. S. L. GUESTS MONDAY

Secretary of the Treasury Comes to St. Louis on Farm Loan Bank Matter.

William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury, and Mrs. McAdoo will be guests of the Business Men's League at a luncheon at the Mercantile Club Monday. Mrs. McAdoo is the daughter of President Wilson. Secretary McAdoo will be here with the Federal Farm Loan Board, of which he is a member, to hear arguments as to why a farm loan bank should be established in St. Louis. The other members of the board who will be here are George W. Norris, Herbert Quick, W. D. Smith, Charles E. Lobdell and W. W. Flannagan, secretary. The Business Men's League will ask to have a farm loan bank established here. Farmers in territory near St. Louis have been invited to appear before the board and give information relative to the farm loan bank. Mrs. McAdoo will attend the luncheon at the Business Men's League to hear her husband speak. A special table will be provided for her. Mrs. Clarence N. Howard, Mrs. Walker Hill and Mrs. Duncan I. Meier will be at the table with Mrs. McAdoo.

MODERN ROMEO GOES WOOLING WITH THE TOOLS OF A BURGLAR

He Breaks Into Woman's Home and Uses Revolver in Pressing His Suit.

Charles E. Morris, 35 years old, of 211 North Compton avenue, went wooling last night, but instead of carrying flowers and bon bon, he lugged along a burglar's kit and a loaded revolver. At 7:30 o'clock he broke into the home of Mrs. Minnie Blivins, 2303 Morgan street, by using a screwdriver on the back door. Mrs. Blivins and her sister were in the front room when the intruder appeared, a revolver in hand. He insisted upon an immediate marriage. She assented, and asked him to have a seat until she powdered her nose. Mrs. Blivins went to another room and telephoned the police. A few minutes later Morris was taken to the Dayton Street Police Station in a patrol wagon. "I have told him a dozen times that I would not have him for a husband but he has just kept on pestering that I marry him," Mrs. Blivins said. "I'm going to prosecute him now."

WEST DISTRUSTS O. O. P. LEADERS IN EAST, EDITOR WHITE SAYS

South and West Have Little in Common, but Have That Little Strongly in Mind, He Declares.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—In a signed article in the Tribune today William Allen White says: "Speaking broadly, as one must speak in generalizations, and consciously allowing for unimportant exceptions, I think it is true that the South and the West have little in common, have that little strongly in mind. And that little is distrust of the property-minded political leadership of the East and the North."

The Post-Dispatch is the only evening newspaper in St. Louis that reaches 100,000 readers.

LOCUST STREET WORK TO BE DONE IN BLOCKS

Method Adopted So as to Delay Traffic as Little as Possible.

To minimize the interruption of traffic on Locust street, during its reconstruction between Jefferson and Theresa avenues, but one block will be paved at a time. Traffic will be diverted to other streets for that distance and return to Locust street at the next block.

In addition to the repaving of Locust street, the thoroughfare will be widened from 34 feet to 42 feet by adding three feet on each side. To do this the sidewalk spaces have been reduced. Forty trees have been removed to permit this increase of width.

The city awarded the Heman Construction Co. the contract on Oct. 19. The company has already excavated the street on the north side from Jefferson to a point near Theresa avenue. Part of this work has been done also on the south side. The concrete foundation will be laid on these strips on each side before the asphalt paving is put down. Then the contractor will use his entire force in paving each block, beginning at both ends.

It is expected that two days will be required for the paving of each block, so that the work will be finished in about three weeks if the weather remains favorable.

If bad weather interferes, Director of Streets and Sewers Talbert says, only one block will be out of use while the contractor is kept waiting. Director Talbert declined to predict when the reconstruction will be completed. The cost of the work will be \$65,123.35.

MOTORCYCLE MACHINE GUNS TO BE CHANGED FOR U. S. ARMY

Chief of Ordnance, Inspecting Troops in Mexico, Plans Numerous Improvements in Equipment.

FIELD HEADQUARTERS, AMERICAN EXPEDITION IN MEXICO, Nov. 10, by Wireless to Columbus, N. M., Nov. 11.—Brigadier-General William Crozier, Chief of Ordnance, left field headquarters today for Nogales and other Western border points after completing an inspection of ordnance equipment which is being tried out by troops of the expedition.

Speaking of his trip he commented on the fact that the expedition, by means of motor trucks, had been supplied at a distance from base headquarters four times greater than hitherto had been deemed possible. He added that he had paid particular attention to experimental motor cycle machine guns and that several changes would be made in the machines used, although they had proved entirely practicable for work in this part of Mexico. He also said light motor cars were being considered, if they were found more serviceable.

Some sort of reinforcement for those portions of web bandoliers that are most quickly worn through by cartridge clips, he said, also was being considered.

Everybody Admires My Diamond: Bought at Lotus Bros. & Co., the National Credit Jeweler, 24 floor, 305 N. Sixth street.

HUNTER DIES OF HIS WOUND

Accidentally Discharges Gun When Alighting From Buggy.

William Steuber, 17 years old, who was shot in the right side yesterday afternoon when alighting from a buggy in front of his home on State street, Belleville, died at St. Elizabeth's Hospital. He was returning from a hunting trip, and when he stepped from the buggy the hammer of his shotgun caught on a wheel and set off a shell. He was a son of Mr. and Mrs. John Steuber.

THIRD OF MILL CREEK SEWER BILLS UNPAID

Taxpayers Notified All Outstanding Amounts Are Now Drawing Interest.

Efforts to collect the special tax levies for the construction of the Mill Creek sewer have resulted in whole or partial payments being made upon bills representing about two-thirds of the total levy of \$3,300,000, according to James A. Noonan, manager of the special tax department of the Mercantile Trust Co., to which part of the bills have been assigned for collection by the Carter Construction Co., in whose favor they were issued.

Noonan said he thought that numerically fully 65 per cent of the bills have been released, despite the attempts of some property holders to organize a fight against the validity of the tax bills. In the last few days those who have not made payments on the bills have received by registered mail the third notice that the bills are now due and drawing interest. Noonan said these notices were sent out by the construction company, not with the idea of forcing early payment, but to remind any delinquent property owners who might have overlooked or failed to receive the first and second notices. The first notice was served by the City Marshal early in August, and the second notice was mailed out by the trust company.

Some persons who received these notices said they believed an effort was being made to collect as large a part of the sewer tax as possible before the opposition of some of those taxed might result in litigation, tying up the whole procedure. Noonan said that so far as he knew

the construction company was in no hurry to collect the bills, since they draw six to eight per cent interest, but thought itself obligated to frequently notify the delinquents in order that they might avoid increasing amounts of interest. He said he did not think any concerted action would be taken to resist the tax bill, inasmuch as most of the large corporations already have paid their assessments. He thought it unlikely in any event that the property owners would take action until suits were brought against them, which might not be for many months.

PEACEMAKER IS STABBED

Man Says He Was Trying to Settle Fight Over Election.

Emil Mankel, 35 years old, of 1201 Dodge street, at the city hospital with a knife wound in his thigh, says he was accidentally stabbed while trying to act as peacemaker between two men who were quarreling over the presidential election.

The police learned of the stabbing when a physician reported that Mankel had been taken to him to have his wound dressed. Two men who accompanied Mankel to the doctor's office are held by the police. Mankel said the stabbing occurred in front of a saloon at Broadway and Red Bud avenue.

Woman Arrested on Speeding Charge. Mrs. Ruth Freeman, 35 years old, of 5640 Etzel avenue, was arrested at Taylor avenue and Washington boulevard at 1:30 o'clock this morning. The police charged that she was driving an automobile about 30 miles an hour.

Feel Achy All Over?

To ache all over in damp weather or after taking cold, is not natural and should be taken as a warning that something is wrong. In many cases it indicates weak kidneys.

When the kidneys are weak and uric acid is too plentiful in the blood, it often causes queer aches, pains and other disturbances.

Rheumatism is a common name for such pains, and when there is also backache, dizziness, headache, nervousness, and blacked disorders, it's time to suspect kidney trouble.

Try Doan's Kidney Pills. They gently stimulate the kidneys and make them more active in filtering the blood.

St. Louis people vouch for Doan's. St. Louis woman says: Mrs. J. B. Zarcor, 1915 Linslee Ave., says: "We have used Doan's Kidney Pills whenever they have been required and I know there is nothing better for backache and strengthening the kidneys than this medicine. I was subject to attacks of backache, especially when I took cold or overworked, but such attacks have quickly yielded to the use of Doan's Kidney Pills. I have also given them to our little girl and they have effected trouble, due to kidney weakness."

Doan's Kidney Pills. They gently stimulate the kidneys and make them more active in filtering the blood.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
Sold by all Dealers. Price 50c. Foster-Milburn Co., Props. Buffalo, N. Y.

SPEAKING TO YOU AS GOOD BUSINESS MEN:

You know that "repeat orders" are the surest sign of satisfaction, and the foundation of continuous success. It is significant, then, that the repeated preference of both local and national advertisers makes possible this

TEN MONTHS' RECORD

OF ADVERTISING SUPREMACY FOR THE ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

MORE THAN A MILLION LINES A MONTH

of paid advertising were carried by the Post-Dispatch in the first 10 months of 1916. Here are the exact figures:

Total Paid Advertising	POST-DISPATCH	Other Papers
	10,567,760	
	Globe-Democrat	6,738,600
	Republic	3,673,800
	Times (No Sunday)	2,765,800
	Star (No Sunday)	2,403,600
	Post-Dispatch GAIN over same period, 1915	1,283,800

The Post-Dispatch GAINED 42,400 lines more than its nearest competitor—and 792,700 lines more than the net gain of all 3 other competitors combined.

Home Merchants' Advertising	POST-DISPATCH	Other Papers
	6,037,060	
	Globe-Democrat	3,159,000
	Republic	2,013,600
	Times (No Sunday)	1,780,700
	Star (No Sunday)	1,764,700
	Post-Dispatch GAIN over same period, 1915	548,240

The Post-Dispatch GAINED 150,460 lines more than its nearest competitor—and 505,640 lines more than the net gain of all 3 other competitors combined.

National Advertising	POST-DISPATCH	Other Papers
	1,784,440	
	Globe-Democrat	1,544,100
	Republic	804,300
	Times (No Sunday)	550,800
	Star (No Sunday)	239,700
	Post-Dispatch GAIN over same period, 1915	570,360

The Post-Dispatch GAINED 68,880 lines more than its nearest competitor—and 223,060 lines more than all 3 other competitors combined.

OF COURSE THERE IS A REASON:

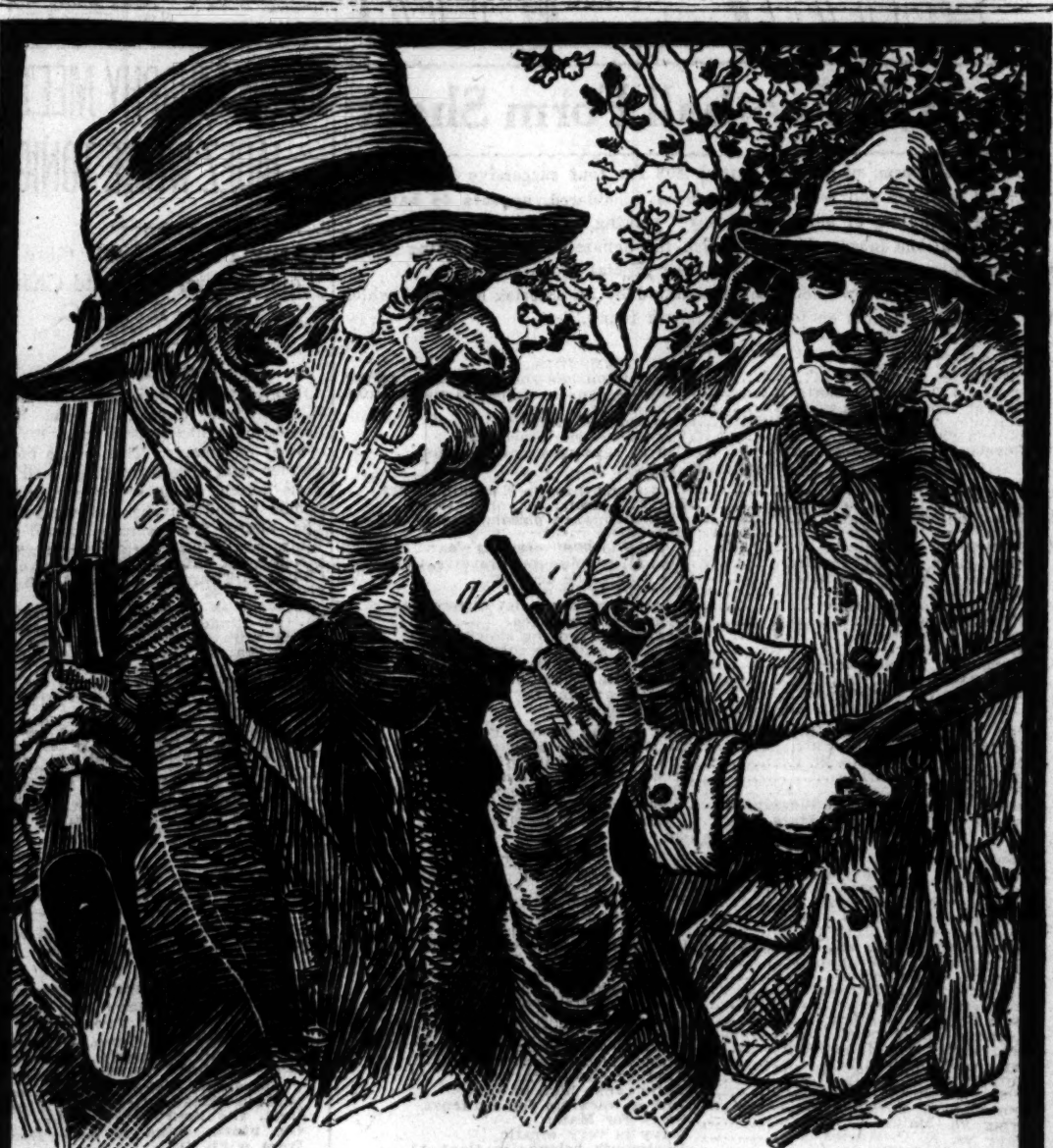
Such overwhelming and continued supremacy can only come from larger returns to the advertiser—through greater circulation like that of

"ST. LOUIS' ONE BIG NEWSPAPER"

Circulation 1st 10 Months 1916:

SUNDAY (only) . 358,188
DAILY Average . 206,114

(Member Audit Bureau of Circulations)



A HUNTIN' trip without yo' trusty pipe is about as lonesome as a honeymoon without yo' blushin' bride.

AND "Yo' Trusty Pipe" without VELVET!

It would never happen, if you knew VELVET.

You would remember that aged-in-the-wood mellow-ness VELVET gets from its two years of natural ageing.

You would remember there is a coolness and a smoothness to VELVET which only a naturally matured tobacco can have.

Logan's Mypure Tobacco Co.

10c Tins 5c Metal-lined Bags One Pound Glass Humidors



COTTON PRICES FAVOR THE BULLS IN NEW YORK

NEW GRAND CENTRAL
Grand and Lucas Aves.
MARY PICKFORD IN
LESS THAN THE DUST
Curtains 2:30. 7 to 9. Admission 10c.

ELMER, SWEEP OUT PADDED CELL 9973—BY GOLDBERG.

Copyright, 1934, by R. L. Goldberg.

The Post-Dispatch
Daily Short Story

The Unanswered Call

By Thomas T. Hoyle.

SIX months of married life had not staled the two great adventures in each week day of Della Hetherington's placid existence—the morning leave-taking and the evening return of her husband. His departure was a climax of lingering kisses, admonitions and exhortations; his return a triumph. Did he not put all to the touch with fortune at every parting and go forth to strive all day, a dauntless hero, "mid motor juggernauts and rushing trolley cars," "neath dangling safes and dropping tiles, beside treacherous pitfalls and yawning manholes? But ever he bore a charmed life and returned to his love in the dark of the evening with thrilling tales of his salesmanship and of repartee to his boss.

Della hummed a plaintive, childish melody as she set the little round dining table for two persons. As is the habit of brides, she laid the places side by side instead of opposite each other. A light shadow of curiosity flickered across her mind, and she carefully laid a saucer on the table to note the effect of a third place. She snatched it up again, blushing, although there was no one else in all the length and breadth of the four-room apartment where she and Fred, upheld by the instant plan, had built their nest. She resumed her singing, birdlike in its thin simplicity. Such a song, one could imagine, Mrs. Cock Robin sang while awaiting the homecoming of her mate.

A soft knocking at the back door drew Della from happy contemplation of the glistening forks that lay beside the two plates on the dining room table. She hurried into the kitchen, wisely remembering Fred's insistence that she must never unlock the screen door to a stranger before she discovered his design. No well-dressed youth seeking to pay his way through college by getting subscriptions for the "Woman's Life and Fashion Bazaar" could find in his patter the countersign to win him admittance; he crisped gypsy with shining tins to barter for old shoes knew the magic word to make the hook fly up under Della's cautious hand.

BUT the man who stood on the narrow porch, panting like a marathon runner, was none of these.

"The steps," he gasped, pressing one hand over his heart, "too much for me."

To climb the four flights of stairs to the Hetherington apartment at the top of the building was a test for a strong man. He who knocked at the screen door was slight in build and looked ill.

With quick sympathy Della unlocked the door and pushed it open.

"Come in and sit down a minute," she said, gently.

The man staggered across the threshold and dropped into the chair she offered him. The screen door shut with a slam.

He shivered as if a draft of icy air had struck him.

"Close the inside door—quick," he panted, and Della, under the spell of her sympathy, obeyed without thought.

"It's too bad to trouble you," he said nervously, "but I am not a well man."

Della handed him a glass of water. He sipped at it between gasps.

"Don't light the gas," he cried sharply. Della had scratched a match, for night was falling rapidly. She snapped out the little flame and looked at him, half afraid.

"Just let me rest a moment," he said. "There's no harm in me. I couldn't shut a baby if I wanted to."

He almost whimpered as he looked curiously around the room.

"You're all alone, eh? I'm glad you weren't afraid to let me in. Some women would have left me standing out there."

"What would I be afraid of?" she asked simply, feeling uneasy nevertheless.

"Oh, I don't know," he answered irritably. "Only most people seem to be afraid of a sick man. They don't want him around. They won't give him a chance."

"That can't be so," said Della. "Every one naturally feels sorry for a sick person."

"No, they don't," he contradicted roughly. "Do you know what would happen if I fainted in the street? Do you think anyone would help me? Not much. I could lie there like a dog while the crowd went by. The men would laugh; the women would say, 'Disgusting.' I know. It has happened to me."

He coughed slightly and finished the glass of water.

A FAINT sound outdoors caught his ear. He stepped quickly to the window and peered out. Starved and unkempt, he looked, but a quaint neatness about his clothing hinted at the regular habits of a workman.

"He turned to Della suddenly. 'I've got to tell you,' he whispered swiftly. 'They're coming up here. You've got some sympathy for a man, and you ain't afraid.'"

She looked at him and began to understand.

"I'm a thief," he said bluntly, and gulped on the word. "I stole a few dollars and the police are after me."

"A thief!" she cried, staring at him. "I have no money."

"I know, I know," he mumbled in desperate hurry. "I don't want to rob you. I want to get away. I was forced to do it."

"Forward!"

"We were starving. I'm married, the same as you are. Wouldn't your husband steal for you?"

He stopped short and listened. Loud knocking sounded somewhere below.

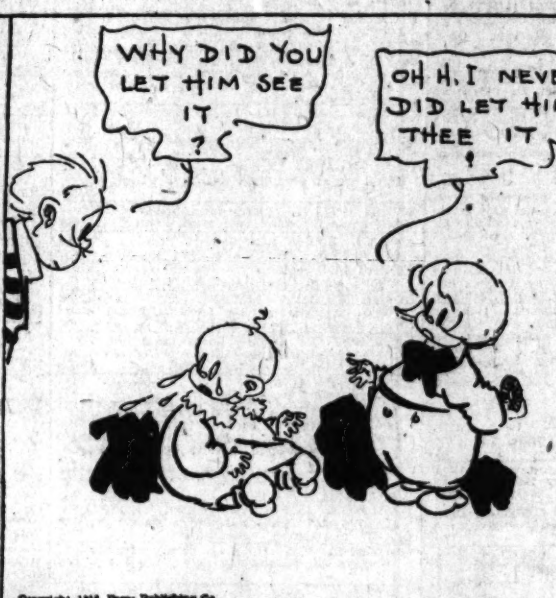
"All I want you to do is to let me out the front door; and don't tell. Say you didn't see me."

Already he had shuffled through the dining room. Della followed him into the narrow, short, dark hall.

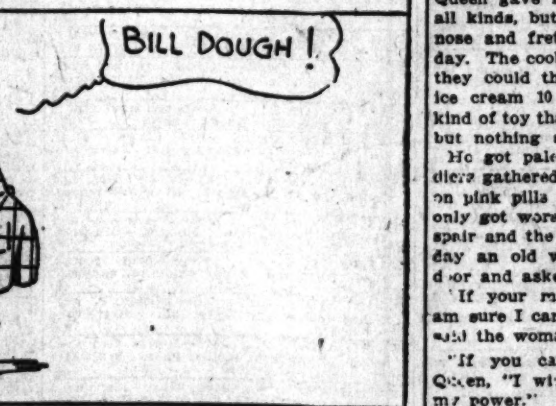
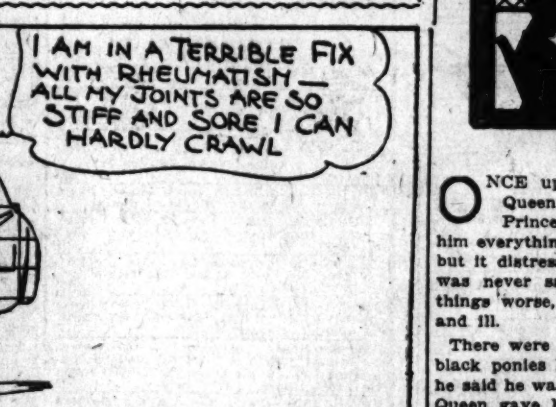
"If anyone knocks, don't answer," he



"S'MATTER, POP?"—THE ONLY WAY THE TEMPTATION CAN BE REMOVED IS TO EAT IT!—BY C. M. PAYNE.



Can You Beat It?

Drawn for the Post-Dispatch
By Maurice Ketten

whispered. "Don't light any lights."

He opened the front door cautiously.

"They'll think no one's here," he

turned and looked at her. "I'll give

me a chance—just a chance is all I want.

You'll never be sorry."

Voices questioned and answered on the

porch below, but she could not distinguish the words. She felt as if she

herself were guilty of some crime.

Suddenly the telephone bell on the

wall beside her rang with startling abruptness.

She did not move. Heavy feet were

mounting the stairs to the back porch.

Again the telephone rang out against

the stillness in the little apartment.

She dared not move, but stood pressed

she could see the doorway into the lighter

kitchen like a black frame.

The telephone rang again, long and

insistently.

Heavy knocking shook the back door,

but it got no response from Della. There

was a pause of silence and then a voice

cried out with the rapidity of excitement:

"No one's home, Jim. He couldn't get

through here."

This was what she had been listening

for.

The noise of descending footsteps died

anybody."

for.

anybody."

The Sandman Story
For To-nightBY MRS. P. A. WALKER
The Magic Hoe.

ONCE upon a time there lived a Queen who had an only son, Prince Roland. The Queen gave him everything in the world he wanted, but it distressed her greatly to find he was never satisfied. Then, to make things worse, he seemed to grow weak and ill.

There were five white ponies and five black ponies kept for his pleasure, but he said he was tired of riding. Then the Queen gave him chariots and boats of all kinds, but he simply turned up his nose and fretted and grew paler each day. The cooks made every kind of dish they could think of. He had pie and ice cream 10 times a day, and every kind of toy that the stores could furnish, but nothing seemed to please him.

He got paler each day. The tin soldiers gathered dust, the doctors fed him on pink pills and blue powders, but he only got worse. The Queen was in despair and the court in gloom. Then one day an old woman hobbled up to the door and asked to see the Queen.

"If your majesty will let me try I am sure I can cure our young Prince," said the woman.

"If you can do that, replied the Queen, "I will grant you any favor in my power."

"I will cure your son on one condition only," continued the old woman. "And that is that you give me complete control over him for a month. I have a magic hoe which he must use, but he

must remain with me and under my complete direction."

So the Queen agreed, and the Prince was driven in a coach and six to the cottage. The woman took off his velvet suit and put on one of rough cotton; his ponies and toys were kept at the palace and only a few guards were stationed in sight.

"Now, Prince Roland, I mean to cure you and you must obey me," said the woman in a stern voice. "Here is the Magic Hoe. If you use it faithfully for a month you will be strong, rosy and happy, and the Queen orders that you do just as I say. Now, there is a field of corn; go there and hoe for an hour. The magic spell will begin to work as soon as you strike it into the ground."

The Prince did not enjoy the idea, but he had to obey. So, dressed in his plain suit and with the hoe in his hand, he went to the field. At first it was hard to hit so as to turn the sod, but soon he became interested and dug well.

At noon the old woman called him to a simple dinner, and he found, to his surprise, that it tasted good. So did the cool water from the well.

All afternoon he was kept busy pruning the vines, watering the flowers and feeding the chickens; but the next day he was given the Magic Hoe again. This time he worked longer and grew very tired, so he was glad to rest, and ate a hearty supper. He slept well, and rose to enjoy a simple breakfast. He found the place interesting, and his cheeks

away.

Della sprang to the telephone and waited eagerly. But the bell did not ring again.

"Any trace of him, Jim?" asked the desk sergeant, as the big patrolman entered the police station.

"Now, anybody identify the body?"

"He had cards on him that gave his name and address. The poor guy never knew what hit him. He didn't get the chance to give up his dough; some white-livered sneak croaked him from behind with a piece of lead pipe. We called up his home, but couldn't raise anybody."

for.

anybody."

for.

anybody."

began to grow full and pink. This was kept up for two weeks, every day four hours of wielding the Magic Hoe in the field till the perspiration rolled down his rosy face, and then work around at other things. The Prince soon looked like a new boy. No longer was he weary, pale and bored. He took an interest in the farm; he grew sunburned and his appetite was a big one. At night he slept so that his snores kept the old woman awake.

"Now, Prince," said the old woman, one morning, "your mother will come for you today. 'How do you feel?'"

"Fine," replied the boy, smiling at his round, rosy face in the mirror. "I never was so well in my life."

Just then the Queen came in and clasped the boy to her breast in delight. "Oh, how well he looks," she cried, weeping with joy. "How wonderful is that Magic Hoe! What will you take for it and what reward can I give you for curing my son?"

The old woman broke into a cackling laugh.

"Your majesty is welcome to the hoe," she said. "It is nothing but a common one of wood and iron. There is no magic about it at all. There was nothing the matter with the Prince except that he was idle and spoiled, and there was no magic in what I did except plain living and work."

Pioneer Hardships.

WHEN our first came here," said a Dakota man to his visitor from the East, "our nearest neighbor lived 12 miles away."

"The land suit!" she cried. "Who's your brother from?"

SEND YOUR PHOTOGRAPH

TO THE FOLKS AT HOME FOR CHRISTMAS

Next to a visit from you the gift they long for most is a picture of you.

SCHWEIG STUDIO 4927 Delmar St. Forest 4326. Delmar 1421.

The Wrench of all Wrenches. 98c

From the bottom, the handle reaches either way. Replaces any other wrench. It goes where an ordinary wrench cannot. Dips into corners and tight spots. Handy. Universal Company, 606 Ohio St.

FUNERAL ORDERS ON SHORT NOTICE

Mulligan's Mortuary 3520 16th St. Phone 103

The Post-Dispatch is the only evening newspaper in St. Louis that reaches its circulation news gathered by the Associated Press.

CHEER UP WHEN THINGS LOOK BLACK "PHONE CHAPMAN"

In the great out of doors or at the evening reception Baker's Cocoa

is equally acceptable, invigorating and delicious.

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Lea & Perrins is an indispensable accessory. It is a delight both to the taste of the epicure and the keen-edged appetite of the hunter.

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